

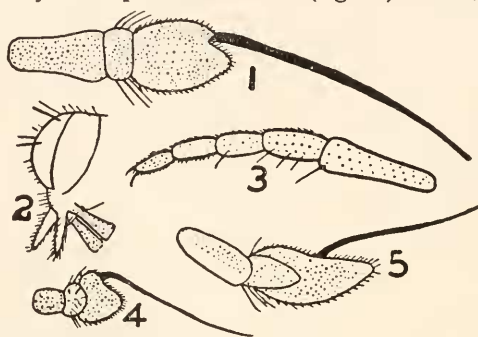
## New Utah Dolichopodidae (Diptera).<sup>1</sup>

By F. C. HARMSTON and G. F. KNOWLTON<sup>2</sup>

The following three species of apparently undescribed Dolichopodidae are present in the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station insect collection.

### *Parasyntormon hendersoni* n. sp.<sup>3</sup>

♂. Length 2.8 mm.; of wing, 3 mm. Face very narrow, the eyes nearly contiguous below, covered with silvery pollen not hiding the greenish ground color; front blackish dusted with whitish pollen; proboscis and palpi yellowish, covered with minute yellow pile; antennae (fig. 5) black, first joint



1. *Symptecus utahensis*, antenna, male; 2. *Parasyntormon hendersoni*, hypopygium, male; 3. *Peloropeodes jamesi*, fore tarsi, male; 4. *Peloropeodes jamesi*, antenna, male; 5. *Parasyntormon hendersoni*, antenna, male.

long, yellowish on lower half, second joint overlapping third on inner margin, third joint black, about twice as long as wide, densely pubescent, evenly rounded below, arista inserted near middle of joint.

Thorax shining green; dorsum dulled with brownish pollen; pleurae dulled with white pollen, bristles black.

All coxae, femora, tibiae and basitarsi yellow; fore coxae entirely pale yellow with minute yellow hairs on anterior surface and several black bristles at tip; middle coxae slightly infuscated on outer surface; hind coxae pale yellow, a strong

<sup>1</sup>Contribution from the department of entomology, Utah Agricultural Experiment Station.

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<sup>3</sup>Named in honor of Dr. W. W. Henderson, research professor of entomology, Utah Agricultural Experiment Station, who has spent many years in the study of Utah insects.

black bristle at center on outer surface; fore femora without noticeable bristles on lower outer edge; tips of hind femora brown above; fore basitarsi yellow, with three bristles below, second joint less swollen than usual in this genus; third joint hollowed at base with a short, hooked bristle; fifth joint dark brown, hairy, a little widened; middle tarsi infuscated from tip of second joint, hind ones from middle of second joint; first and third joints of hind tarsi two-thirds the length of second. Calypters and halteres yellow, cilia of the former yellowish, appearing brownish in certain lights.

Wings of usual shape, greyish.

Abdomen black, sub-shining, venter yellow on second to fourth segments, this color extends nearly to dorsum on second and third segments; hairs and bristles black. Hypopygium (fig. 2) black, its lamellae small, narrow, fringed with yellowish hairs; the inner appendages black, enlarged and truncate at tips.

*Collections.* Male taken at Monticello, UTAH, July 28, 1938, by G. F. Knowlton and F. C. Harmston. *Type* in the insect collection of the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station.

*Taxonomy.* This species is nearest to *P. flavicoxa* V. D. to which it runs in the Van Duzee table of species (The Canadian Entomologist, Vol. LIV, 1922), but differs from that species in the following points: The first antennal joint of *flavicoxa* is entirely black, in *hendersoni* the corresponding antennal joint is yellow on the ventral half; the middle tibiae of *flavicoxa* bears a row of delicate black hairs on the apical half of ventral surface, whereas, the middle tibiae of *hendersoni* are plain, without noticeable hairs.

*Peloropecodes jamesi* n. sp.<sup>4</sup>

♂. Length 1.8 mm., of wing 2 mm. Face moderately wide, narrowed below, blackish, covered with dark gray pollen; front greenish, dulled with brownish pollen; proboscis and palpi blackish with black hairs; upper orbital cilia black, the lower cilia white; antennae (fig. 4) black, second joint with bristles above and below, third joint scarcely longer than wide, densely pubescent.

Thorax dark shining green, dorsum dulled with brownish pollen; pleurae green, the pollen covering it more white.

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<sup>4</sup> This species is named in honor of Dr. M. T. James.

Coxae, trochanters and femora black, tips of the latter brownish; all tibiae brownish yellow; fore tarsi (fig. 3) yellow; infuscated from tip of third joint, its joints as 20-10-7-7-6. Halteres dark yellow, calypters yellow, cilia of the latter black, appearing brownish in certain lights.

Wings grayish, third and fourth veins parallel beyond the cross-vein.

Abdomen black with faint dark coppery reflections; hairs of thorax and abdomen entirely black; hypopygium black with minute whitish hairs at apex, its appendages mostly imbedded.

♀ Length 2 mm. Agrees with male in general body color and color of legs but differs in third antennal joint being shorter and more rounded at tip and in fore tarsi being of plain structure.

*Collections.* Described from *male holotype, female allotype*, and four *paratypes* all taken at Blue Creek, UTAH, March 30, 1939, by H. E. Dorst, M. W. Allen and F. C. Harmston; 2 males and 2 females taken same locality April 4, 1939, by H. E. Dorst and M. W. Allen and one male and one female taken at Bear River City, Utah, April 4, 1939, by G. F. Knowlton and F. C. Harmston.

*Taxonomy.* This species is nearest *fuscipes* V. D. but differs from that species in the shape of the third antennal joint which is acutely pointed and about twice as long as wide in *fuscipes*, whereas in *jamesi* the third antennal joint is distinctly rounded at tip and is hardly as long as wide; the abdomen of *fuscipes* is greenish and in *jamesi* is black with faint coppery reflections.

### **Sympycnus utahensis** n. sp.

♂. Length 2.3 mm., of wing 2.5 mm. Face narrow, dark brown, nearly black, lightly covered with silvery pollen; front dark brown, lightly dusted with golden pollen; palpi dark brown; upper orbital cilia black, inferior orbital cilia white; antennae (fig. 1) black, third joint longer than wide, triangular.

Thorax black, with delicate golden-greenish reflections, the dorsum dulled with brownish pollen, the pleurae dulled with whitish pollen; acrostichal bristles small, in a zigzag row before the flattened space on dorsum; a single pair of large, black scutellar bristles and several small hairs on margin of disk.

Coxae and all of legs black; fore coxae clothed on front

surface with white hairs, their tips with white bristles; front femora with two, middle and hind femora each with one pre-apical bristle; all tarsi plain, first joint of fore tarsi as long as second and third joints combined, the joints of middle tarsi as 11-5-4-3-3, of hind tarsi as 8-7-5-3-3; calypters yellow with black tip, fringed with long black cilia; halteres dark brown becoming lighter near apical portion.

Wings grayish, tip of fourth vein distinctly before apex of wing, wings narrowed at base, fringed along anal margin with prominent, light-colored cilia, sixth vein indistinct, not reaching wing margin.

Abdomen black with greenish-bronze reflections; first segment with a row of black bristles on dorsal and lateral surfaces; hair of abdomen dense and black; hypopygium black, its black appendages of moderate length, fringed with light hairs.

*Collections.* Described from two males, the *holotype* taken at Cedar Breaks and the *paratype* from Panguitch Lake, УТАН, August 3, 1938 by G. F. Knowlton and F. C. Harmston.

*Taxonomy.* This is the only North American species of the genus *Sympycnus* known to the writers which is entirely black in color of legs, antennae and body.

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## Current Entomological Literature

COMPILED BY V. S. L. PATE, L. S. MACKEY and E. G. FISHER.

Under the above head it is intended to note papers received at the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia pertaining to the Entomology of the Americas (North and South), including Arachnida and Myriopoda. Articles irrelevant to American entomology will not be noted; but contributions to anatomy, physiology and embryology of insects, however, whether relating to American or exotic species will be recorded.

This list gives references of the current or preceding year unless otherwise noted. All continued papers, with few exceptions, are recorded only at their first installment.

For records of Economic Literature, see the Experiment Station Record, Office of Experiment Stations, Washington. Also Review of Applied Entomology, Series A, London. For records of papers on Medical Entomology, see Review of Applied Entomology, Series B.

**Note.** References to papers containing new forms or names not so stated in titles are followed by (\*); if containing keys are followed by (k); papers pertaining exclusively to neotropical species, and not so indicated in the title, have the symbol (S) at the end of the title of the paper.

The figures within brackets [ ] refer to the journal in which the paper appeared, as numbered in the list of Periodicals and Serials published in our January and June issues. This list may be secured from the publisher of Entomological News for 10c. The number of, or annual volume, and in some cases the part, heft, &c., the latter within ( ) follows; then the pagination follows the colon :

Papers published in the Entomological News are not listed.